PATENT 09/849,022 Docket 091/005

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- (Previously presented) A method for producing a population of genetically altered human embryonic stem (hES) cells, comprising:
  - a) obtaining a population of hES cells essentially free of feeder cells; and
  - b) transfecting the cells with a polynucleotide while being cultured on an extracellular matrix in a medium conditioned by fibroblast feeder cells, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a protein encoding region operably linked to a promoter that promotes transcription of the encoding region while the cells are undifferentiated,

thereby producing genetically altered hES cells that express the protein while undifferentiated.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising preferentially selecting cells that have been genetically altered with the polynucleotide.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the human embryonic stem cells are
  maintained in an environment comprising extracellular matrix components and a conditioned
  medium produced by collecting medium from a culture of feeder cells.

## 4 & 5. CANCELLED

(Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is selected from an adenoviral vector, a retroviral vector, and a DNA plasmid complexed with positively charged lipid.

## 7. CANCELLED

8. (Currently amended) A cell population comprising undifferentiated human embryonic stem (hES) cells <u>cultured on an extracellular matrix in a medium conditioned by fibroblast feeder cells.</u>

wherein the population comprises cells expressing a protein from a heterologous polynucleotide in which an encoding region for the expressed protein is operably linked to a promoter that promotes transcription of the encoding region while the hES cells are undifferentiated.

 (Currently amended) A cell population comprising undifferentiated hES cells <u>cultured on an</u> extracellular matrix in a medium conditioned by fibroblast feeder cells.

PATENT 09/849,022 Docket 091/005

wherein the population comprises cells stably transfected so as to express a protein from a heterologous polynucleotide in which an encoding region for the expressed protein is operably linked to a promoter that promotes transcription of the encoding region while the hES cells are undifferentiated.

## 10 to 12. CANCELLED

- 13. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 8, in which at least 90% of the undifferentiated hES cells have been genetically altered.
- 14. CANCELLED
- 15. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 9, in which at least 90% of the undifferentiated hES cells have been stably transfected.
- 16. (Previously presented) A method for producing genetically altered differentiated cells, comprising differentiating the cells of claim 9.
- 17. (Previously presented) A method for producing genetically altered differentiated cells, comprising:
  - a) obtaining a population of hES cells essentially free of feeder cells and maintained on an extracellular matrix in a medium conditioned by fibroblast feeder cells; and
  - b) transfecting at least some of the cells in the composition with a polynucleotide, thereby producing genetically altered cells; and
  - c) causing the genetically altered cells to differentiate into a population of neural cells or hepatocytes.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, whereby the genetically altered cells are differentiated into neural cells.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, whereby the genetically altered cells are differentiated into hepatocytes.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, whereby the differentiated cell population is over 50% neural cells.
- 21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, whereby the differentiated cell population is over 50% hepatocytes.

- 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide encodes a drug resistance gene.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the selecting comprises culturing the cells in the presence of a drug to which genetically altered cells in the population are resistant.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said promoter is selected from the EF1a promoter and the PGK promoter.
- 25. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 8, wherein said promoter is selected from the EF1a promoter and the PGK promoter.
- 26. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 9, wherein said promoter is selected from the EF1a promoter and the PGK promoter.
- 27. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 8, which consists of human cells.
- 28. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 9, which consists of human cells.
- 29. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 8, wherein the protein is a factor that supports growth of the hES cells.
- 30. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 29, wherein the protein is a fibroblast growth factor.
- 31. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 8, wherein the protein is a detectable label.
- 32 (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 31, wherein the label is a fluorescent label.
- 33. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 32, wherein the label is selected from luciferase and green fluorescent protein (GFP).
- 34. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 31, wherein the label is a cell surface protein detectable by antibody staining.

PATENT 09/849,022 Docket 091/005

- 35. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 31, wherein the label is an enzyme.
- 36. (*Previously presented*) The cell population of claim 35, wherein the label is selected from alkaline phosphatase, β-galactosidase, and neophosphotransferase.